

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. VII, NO. 30

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1916

\$2.00 YEARLY

F. M. Thompson Co.

The Quality Store
Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, and Everything in Shoes

Just to hand, a smart assortment of
LADIES WAISTS
in Voiles and Muslins. Prices \$1.50 to \$1.35
—Also Full Range of—
TRUNKS AND VALISES
BERRIES BERRIES
Buy your preserving berries now and you are sure of the very best goods
—GET OUR PRICES—

We have Strawberries, Gooseberries, Plums, Peaches, Pineapple, Cherries,
Grape Fruit, Cantaloup, Hortons Tomatoes, New Potatoes,
Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Celery, Etc.
B. C. Sugar, \$1.45 net. Dairy Butter, 33c. net.

All goods 5 p.c. discount for cash and prompt payment

Phone 25

The Store That Saves You Money

BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

We are agents for the J. E. Ter-
rill Floral Co., Lethbridge and Cal-
gary. See catalogue and leave
your orders with The Enterprise.

How are you fixed for Butter
Wrappers, Milk Tickets, Bread
Tickets and Shipping Tags? Leave
your order with us.

Blairmore Restaurants

MAR AUK and CHIN HING announce to the public that they
have purchased the interest and good will of MAR FOX in the
partnership business known as "THE BLAIRMORE RESTAUR-
ANTS," and that they in future hope to carry on the business as
formerly, maintaining a high class restaurant and dining room
and Confectionery, Fruit and Tobacco Stands, & Ice Cream Parlors.

Auk & Hing, Props. Blairmore, Alberta

Claud M. Miller, of Pitcher
Creek, was arrested near High
River last week and taken to Mac-
leod, where he will stand trial,
charged with the theft of a horse
from Pitcher Creek.

Lloyd George, the successor of
Field Marshal Earl Kitchener as
head of the war office, has stated
that "British resourcefulness and
British intelligence are going to
snatch victory in a few months."



A Ford car bought part by
part costs only \$40 more
than the list price of the
complete car, as against
\$940 more for the parts of
the average car priced ar-
ound \$1,000 and less

\$940—Cost, over and above the list price of the car itself
for enough spare parts to build the average
touring car priced around \$1,000 and less.

\$40—Cost, over and above the list price of the car itself
for enough spare parts to build a Ford touring
car complete.

\$900—Difference in part by part cost of cars.

And remember, both by laboratory tests and actual ser-
vice tests, the parts of a Ford car have proved them-
selves superior, part by part, to those of any other car.
Don't these figures drive home what is meant by the
low upkeep of the Ford?

D. A. Sinclair, Dealer
Blairmore, Alta.

Ford Roadabout \$1400
Ford Touring \$1200
Ford Coupelet \$1000
Ford Town Car \$1300
Ford V-8, Ontario

All cars completely
equipped, including
electric headlights.
Equipment does not
include accessories.

South Alberta To Raise \$408,000 For The Fund

The South Alberta branch of
the patriotic fund, at a general
meeting of the executives rep-
resenting the various towns,
cities and constituencies in the
district, held Tuesday in Cal-
gary voted to make a third as-
sessment totalling \$408,000.

The receipts for the first
assessment, from the inception
of the fund to August 31, 1915,
from all sources, were \$113,959.
From the second assessment,
from September 1, 1915, to June
30, 1916, the receipts were \$279,
731. This made a total of
\$393,690.

A resolution was adopted, by
a majority vote, with consider-
able opposition, noted, that the
names of persons who are finan-
cially able to contribute to the
fund and refuse to do so shall
be published in the local press.

It was unanimously agreed
that the central campaign com-
mittee shall at once inaugurate
a general campaign to obtain
from the farmers of Southern
Alberta promises of contribu-
tions of grain or livestock, and
that a special organization to
handle this campaign be created
at headquarters. It is antici-
pated that all the way from
\$100,000 to \$450,000 can be
raised for the patriotic fund by
this means.

The reports from the differ-

ent districts were of the most
optimistic nature, the represen-
tatives of the local committees
pledging themselves to raise
the money set against their
territories and even exceed it.
The only changes made in the
recommendations of the central
committee was that Lethbridge
was reduced from \$40,000 to
\$30,000, and Medicine Hat in-
creased from \$25,000 to \$30,000.
The assessment, by constituen-
cies, is as follows:

Constituency	Amount
Acadia	\$ 7,000
Alou Valley	4,000
Calgary	100,000
Cardston	7,400
Chesham	6,000
Cochrane	7,000
Coronation	10,000
Edmonton	12,000
Glendon	8,000
Grand Hill	10,000
High River	9,000
Imperial	6,000
Little Bow	7,000
Lethbridge	30,000
Medicine Hat	30,000
Nation	6,000
Okotoks	7,000
Okla	7,000
Pineau Creek	5,000
Red Deer	5,000
Rocky Mountain	20,000
Stettin	12,000
Taber	12,000
Warner	4,000
Total	\$408,000

Just To Hand

A Large Shipment of—

Men's High-Grade Dress Suits

In Blues, Blacks, Browns, Grays and Tweeds.

Finest Assortment in Men's Odd Pants, STETSON HATS

Peabody's Overalls, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, Caps and
everything in Shoes, Ladies' Suits, Skirts,
Waists, Corsets, Gloves and Hosiery.

Don't Forget to see our Large Assortment of Dress Goods

THE BLAIRMORE TRADING CO.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

Blairmore Alberta

SPECIALS

At Lowest Cash Prices

Five Roses or Unity Flour \$3.45 a sack. 8 lb sack Rolled Oats 35c
6-lb sack Graham Flour 30c. 6-lb sack Breakfast Food 35c
Quaker Oats 25c packet. Kellogg's Cornflakes 10c package, \$3.35 case
Line Juice 50c bottle. Grape Juice 25c pint bottle
Lemonade Powder 15c can. Currants 2 packets 25c.
Raisins 2 packets 25c. Pineapple 30c can

Fruits of All Kinds

Order Your Preserving Fruit Now

Soda Biscuits, large cases, \$1.00. Best Italian Rice, 2 lbs 25c.
Best Dried Peas 10c pound. White Navy Beans, 2 lbs 35c.

Grocery Values All The Time

J. HANDLEY, Phone 52

\$5.00 Reward

This Space Reserved For
! WHAT !

GUESS, and get FIVE DOLLARS

We are going to help you to this extent. It is some-
thing good to eat—in fact, the best of its kind.
Lots of Blairmore people are eating it now and have
been for a long time. It is made of the very best
ingredients obtainable and costs more to make than
any other product of its kind. It is made in The
Pass, and you can get it fresh daily from a Blair-
more merchant, who we shall name later.

When you have guessed the answer, we have another proposition to
make to you, whereby you can try this product at half price. Get busy
and watch this space next week for the prize winner. Address all an-
swers to "Contest, Enterprise Office." First answer turned in gets the money



New Commissioner of Raw Oysters for Alberta

Sitting of Court of Revision

The Blairmore town council
sat on Friday last as a court
of revision, to hear appeals against
the recent assessment.

Among the appellants were
the McLaren Lumber Co., W.
A. Beebe, Mrs. M. Anders, Frank
A. Beebe, D. C. Drain, Mrs. D.
N. Drain, O. Legace, Joe Little,
Mrs. Charlotte Lewis, G. Men-
zaghi, P. Montalbetti, Joseph
Montalbetti, Maffiola Massina,
Jules Michel, A. McLeod, Mike
Ollie, Quong Tai and H. H.
Tate.

The appeal of Quong Tai was
withdrawn by his solicitor, J.
E. Gillis.

Mr. Gillis also appeared for
the McLaren Lumber Co., who
claimed that their assessment
was too high. It was shown
that of about 208 acres
practically 200 acres were
under swamp, and rendered
worthless for any pur-
pose. The company were
satisfied to have their mill site and
dry land assessed at a reason-
able rate, suggesting \$30 to \$40

Town Council Holds Regular Meeting

The regular meeting of the
Blairmore council was held last
night, Mayor Sinclair and
Councillors Dutil, Bartlett and
Evans being present.

The minutes of last regular
meeting, and of the Court of
Revision were approved, and
communications from Nay &
James, Regina; Dominion of
Canada Trust Co., and Leth-
bridge Board of Trade were
received.

The following accounts were
passed, subject to approval of
various committees: R. M.
Cement Co. \$59.80, Alberta Gov-
ernment Telephones \$3.50, W.
A. Beebe \$20.00, A. McLeod
\$70.75, F. Wright \$75.00, Sun-
per acre as within reason. On
motion it was decided to change
assessment of mill site (20
acres) to \$100 per acre, and the
balance, 248 acres at \$12.50.

With but one or two excep-
tions, the other appeals were
dismissed.

dry Accounts \$28.00.

Communication from Nay &
James asked if the council
could arrange to have \$12,000
bonds made payable at New
York, and secretary was ad-
vised to inform them that, on
account of fluctuations, the
town could not undertake to
make future payments payable
in the U.S.A.

Communication from Leth-
bridge Board of Trade was ad-
dressed to the Blairmore Board
of Trade. The council declared
themselves as in sympathy with
the reinstating of the before-
the-war passenger train service
on this division. The service
of the past several months has
been entirely unsatisfactory to
The Pass towns, while the former
"flyer" schedule rendered
excellent service, not only
locally, but also to towns all
along the line to Lethbridge.

The secretary-treasurer was
instructed to write the West
Canadian Collieries Co., refer-
ring them to the plans of level
crossing on Victoria Street.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that His
Honour Judge McNeill, on
Wednesday, the Eighteenth
day of October, 1916, at the
Town Office in the Town of
Blairmore, Alberta, at two
o'clock in the forenoon, will
hold a Court of Confirmation
of the Tax Enforcement Re-
turn of the said Town.

J. E. GILLIS,
Solicitor for the Town of Blairmore

dated at Cranbrook August
30th, 1913, such plans calling for
a crossing altogether different
to the one being kept at pre-
sent; that the traffic on that
street was such that makes it
necessary that the crossing and
its approaches should be kept
according to the plan, and that
the council be advised of the
Company's intention regarding
same.

Hon. E. M. Jackman, minister
of finance for Newfoundland, died
in hospital at Montreal last week,
aged 46 years.

TOO LITTLE BLOOD MEANS MUCH MISERY

That is What Makes People Pale, Weak and Languid.

The one source of most of the misery that affects men and women and growing children, is poverty of blood. If you ask a doctor he says you are anemic, which really means bloodless. That is what makes people drag along, always tired, never really hungry, often unable to digest their food, breathless after the slightest exertion, and too often on the verge of complete breakdown.

More weak, anemic people have been made strong, energetic and cheerful by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than by any other means. These pills actually make new, rich blood which reaches every part of the body, strengthens the nerves and brings new health and strength. The following is proof of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to restore health. Mrs. O. Turner, New Haven, N. S., says: "No doubt due to constant hard work I got in a badly run-down condition. I took very little exertion to tire me, and my appetite was far from being good. Often I had headaches, and by going to bed after any slight exertion my heart would palpitate violently, and I grew considerably alarmed by my poor condition. I decided to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using a few boxes I felt much better. I continued to take the pills for some weeks longer, and they completely cured me. I can warmly recommend this medicine to men who are weak or run down."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail, for \$1.00 a box or six boxes, for \$5.00 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Forestry Farms

Changing the Treeless Prairie into a Park-Like Country

"Saskatchewan requires more Forestry Farms. There should be at least two lectures continuously on the road to homesteads, giving lectures on forestry, shelter-belts, etc. The gospel of tree-planting should be brought to farmers, and each one could take the names and locations of farmers who are anxious and ready to plant trees, and by mail, to the head office in the province, and inspectors should be sent out to examine each farm, so as to advise farmers where to plant, and how to prepare the ground for the following year's planting. It is all right to expend money on the general Conservation Commission to entice citizens the Dominion over to our natural resources and how they should be conserved, but the practical working end of the project should not be neglected. Give Saskatchewan forestry farms and practical men to meet progress. The trees, in a few years the treeless, wind-swept prairies would be changed to a park-like country, with the most of every farm."—Saskatchewan Farmer.

Foe Ships in American Harbors

There are eighty-eight German and twelve Austrian ships in American ports with a total tonnage of 306,479, lying idle on account of the war. The merchant ships may leave when they like, but warships must remain till the termination of the war. The reason why none of the merchantmen leave port is because the Allies maintain an effective patrol outside the three mile limit.

Capital of Portugal

Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, has a population of about half a million. Its harbor is one of the finest in the world, and large enough to hold all the navies of Europe. The greatest earthquake on record occurred at Lisbon when, in 1755, in less than ten minutes, the greater part of the city was made a heap of ruins, and from 50,000 to 60,000 persons killed.

Defeat

What is defeat? Nothing but education, nothing but the first step to something better.

In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must eat only rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

Grape-Nuts

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutrients of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain building.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavour, comes ready to eat, and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

W. N. N. 113

Conscientious Objectors

Various Ways to Use in the War Those Who Object to Carrying a Rifle

The New York Times says: Recent talk about the possibility of a war out of which this country could not keep or be kept has revealed the existence here of people who have or profess conscientious scruples in using their part with other citizens in such a contingency, and sharing the common burden of the nation's defense.

The English have heroically decided that scruples against fighting, to be conscientious and deserving of recognition—to be sincere, that is, and not a mere cloak for cowardice or treason—must have been entertained and expressed for some time before the war began. The Quakers, Plymouth Brethren, and others who can meet that test are excused from becoming out-and-out soldiers, serving in the trenches and shooting or being shot by those whom they call their fellows. But they are not let off altogether. They are conscripted as non-combatants, and they have to use the rifle instead of the rifle.

Curiously enough, this seems to satisfy their delicate consciences, and apparently they fail to realize that their work takes them under fire, and that of a part of war as that of anybody else who is engaged in it, and that it has the same risks, the same dangers, the same hardships, or others who try to take the trenches they die.

It is to be hoped that our own conscientious objectors will be equally liberal and inconspicuous in their use of trial comes, if ever it does. At any rate, the British solution of the problem is well worth keeping in mind, for even if it should tend to increase the membership of sects of the religious pacifist sort, great harm will be done. Modern war needs the service of as many civilians or non-combatants as of men taking part in the actual fighting, and those thus engaged are as honorably employed as are those on the front lines. Of course, they haven't the same opportunities of acquiring glory and do not share the stern joys of battle.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Dear Sirs:—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very badly. I could not work and hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of liniments and they did me no good. One bottle of Minard's Liniment warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

Rosaway, Digby Co., N. S.

Meat Production

In the United States between 1900 and 1913 the population increased 24 per cent., while cattle decreased 20 per cent. In Russia, Argentina, and Brazil there are also decreases. In France, Germany and the United Kingdom, and Austria-Hungary the cattle are increasing, but only in France at the same rate as the population. In Australia alone was relatively a greater growth in the number of cattle than of people. Canada the population during the period mentioned increased 35 per cent., but in cattle only 20 per cent. Those facts are surely pregnant with significance of the opportunity that lies before Canada in the breeding of cattle. The same state of things exists, only in a more emphatic way, in the unfavorable case of sheep. The fact of the unfavorable case of sheep, and the depletion last year was of such extent as to produce a certain measure of scarcity this year.

It will Cure a Cold—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious consequences. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will stop the cough because it always all irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

The area planted to corn in Manitoba increased from 20,430 acres in 1914 to 52,713 acres in 1915, according to the official crop report. In view of the damage to the crop by frosts, the report makes this comment: "While the condition in 1915 cannot be said to fall to create disappointment among farmers regarding corn, this crop is still one of our most profitable food crops."

Farming is not a mere occupation. It is a business, a study, and one that requires brains. The same old kind of brain work that was needed to put one in shape for the school examination. This is the kind of work that makes farming successful.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargot in Cows.

A Back Door Dodge When German meets German then comes the war of wits. The Kaiser of Cologne do not at all care for the State organization of meat supplies. One enterprising German, who has secreted five tons of meat in his premises and sold it to "good customers" at the back door. When faced with the discovery, the wily butcher pointed to the regulations which specified that the restrictions only applied to meat sold over the counter. The law has been made more specific.

Cavassor (entering office): "I've an attachment of your newspaper which I—" Busy Man: "Well, settle it with her. Your love affairs are no concern of mine."

They All Went Away Together

P. A. BONNOT'S RHEUMATISM CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

And With It Went All These Symptoms Which Mark the Earlier Stages of Kidney Trouble.

Grand Clarence, Man., (Special): "All persons who suffer from rheumatism should use Dodd's Kidney Pills." This is the statement volunteered by Mr. P. A. Bonnot, a well-known resident of this place. Asked to give the reasons why Mr. Bonnot said: "I suffered for three years from rheumatism. I consulted a doctor without getting any results. Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills fixed me up."

That rheumatism is caused by sick kidneys failing to strain the urea and out-of-the-blood was again shown by Mr. Bonnot's case. His earlier symptoms were: heart fluttering, broken and unrefreshing sleep, listless appetite, a tired nervous feeling, a heaviness about the head, aching in the back, and all the other symptoms of kidney trouble disappeared.

Hudson Bay Railway

Will Shorten Land to Tide Water and Open New Ports for Settlement

The Hudson Bay Railroad, which has its northern terminus at Port Nelson, will shorten the land haul of grain from the wheat fields of the west to the Atlantic ocean by over a thousand miles. And the total distance between the prairie farms and European ports will not be increased.

This, of course, is the chief object in building the road. But it will also serve another purpose, that of opening up a new territory for permanent settlement. The fact is that this country is not suitable to permanent occupation, that it is cold and sterile, with nothing to entice the pioneer to live within its borders. We are told much the same regarding the Yukon district. The Peace River district may be mentioned as an example.

We are told that the country opened up by the new railroad has frost every month in the year with the possible exception of July. This may be a serious handicap to successful farming operations, yet we must remember that in the three prairie provinces last year, there was not one month in which the frost occurred. In this climate 600,000,000 bushels of wheat were grown during the season. Also the Yukon district is well adapted to produce vegetables as fine as any to be found in other parts of the Dominion, and it will well up to the Arctic circle which will be operated from the bridge of a ship.

There seems to be no reason to doubt that a large local trade will be established along the line. The forest contains valuable timber, which in addition to furnishing material for export, will be a boon to the pulp and allied industries of Canada. Again, it is a country of great mineral wealth, which when once opened up, will lead to further and further development in mining operations. The country, with which the rivers and lakes meet, will be another source of wealth.

When we read the reports furnished by the topographical survey for 1916, and also the reports of those who either for pleasure or for business have visited this now little known territory, we fail to see how anyone should or could be doubting the great advantage of opening up the country.

Choked for Air. Some little irritant becomes lodged in the bronchial tubes, others gather, and the awful choking of asthma results. Nothing other than such quick and positive relief as Dr. J. D. Kellom's Asthma Remedy. The healing, soothing smoke or vapor penetrates, clears the passages and gives untold relief. Usually it completely cures. It has behind it years of success. It is the sure remedy for every sufferer.

Taxicabs of the Air By so much of practical preparation as lies in the formation of an operating company, the signing of a contract with a manufacturer and the search for a riveride hangar site, the dream of an aeroplane passenger service to, from and about New York has advanced toward fulfillment. We are about to contemplate tentatively the idea of taxicabs which shall come flying instead of wheeling at our call.

Presumably it will be a long time before this transit scheme shall reach the state of complete working form, seen by the men with the vision. In no immediate tomorrow will the man of affairs run his own firm from Suburbia to his office or the man of pleasure take his evening's party to an altitudinous roof-garden without troubling about the lower floors and the elevator. As to that part of the new company's plans which will make service between New York and such cities of easy reach as Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington—why not—New York World.

The Kaiser—the Voice of God Major-General Sir A. E. Turner relating some stories about the Kaiser for the accuracy of which he vouches—tells us how the Kaiser was regarded by some of those around him as may be gathered from the scene which followed a celebrated speech.

When he had finished his bombastic and silly oration, we are told that "an old white-headed general, von K., even knelt before his Majesty to kiss the hand that was graciously extended to him," and with deep emotion he cried: "It is truly the voice of God that has spoken out of your Majesty as his worthy instrument to destroy this nightmare of British supremacy at sea, from which Germany has suffered all these years—and God's will be done!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Calculating Cows

Statistics Prove That Cow Testing Pays for the Trouble Many Times Over

In virtually any dairy district, probably among the herds supplying one factory, it is possible to find cows running something like this: one herd of 14 cows gives on the average 7,732 lb. milk and 248 lb. fat, while a neighbor's herd of 14 cows averages only 4,307 lb. milk and 155 lb. fat. Indeed, in looking over the records in eleven districts, the average difference between the high herd averages and the low ones amounted to 4,528 lb. milk and 140 lb. fat per cow. This is certainly an extraordinary difference, and indicates that it will pay to calculate what cows can do.

Take it another way: In 1914, sixty patrons of two creameries began this cow calculation; cow testing. It was found in 1915 that their herds had made a gain over their 1913 record of 71 pounds of fat per cow, a gain of eight per cent. But on the other hand the 1913 patrons of the same creameries who did not go in for cow testing fell off 87 pounds of fat per cow, seventeen per cent. This was found in 1915 that their herds had made a gain over their 1913 record of 71 pounds of fat per cow, a gain of eight per cent. But on the other hand the 1913 patrons of the same creameries who did not go in for cow testing fell off 87 pounds of fat per cow, seventeen per cent. This was found in 1915 that their herds had made a gain over their 1913 record of 71 pounds of fat per cow, a gain of eight per cent. But on the other hand the 1913 patrons of the same creameries who did not go in for cow testing fell off 87 pounds of fat per cow, seventeen per cent.

If the men not cow testing had made gains with their cows in the two years named, had made more testing, it would have meant an increase in the output of 58,352 pounds of butter!

It pays to test. Record forms are furnished free of charge on application to the Dairy Division, Ottawa.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of J. C. & F. Cheney, Inc., in the City of Toledo, County and State of Ohio, and that said firm has paid to the State of Ohio the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of the said publication, and that he is a resident of the County of Lucas, State of Ohio.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 10th day of December, A.D. 1916.

Notary Public.

Halt's Catarrh Cure is the most reliable and effective remedy for all cases of Catarrh of the Bladder, Prostate, and Uterus. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, or by mail, for \$1.00 per bottle. Family Pills for constipation.

The Kurds, whose transfer of allegiance from Turkey to Russia in consequence of the fall of Eranium, are now alarmed at the Russian advance on Constantinople, trace back not only to the Carthage of classical days, but to the days of the Crusades.

Kurdu, who are a powerful nation in Assyrian times. When Ninemah they became merged in the Media and up to today have been subject partly to Persia and partly to Turkey.

Prevent Collisions in Darkness or Fog

Announcement has been made that William Marconi will bring out shortly a new device which should put an end to danger of collisions between ships in darkness or fog. It is described as a simple contrivance consisting of a light which will be operated from the bridge of a ship.

Boys labor at the Woolwich Arsenal factory from \$5 to \$10 per week.

ACHING BONES AND SORE JOINTS CURED! ALL RHEUMATIC TENDENCIES DESTROYED!

Away Go the Crutches, Every Sufferer Made Well Quickly

Old age is usually afflicted with rheumatism. Very few past fifty escape its tortures.

Many it bends and deforms. Upon the countenances of others it marks the effects of its awful suffering. Nervine will cure rheumatism. It takes the pain out of throbbing muscles and swollen joints. It untwists gnarled knuckles. It does this quickly and surely.

Nervine is not used internally. You just rub it on—lots of hard rubbing is required for a minute or two, and then

you feel Nervine penetrating through the tissues; you feel it drawing out the congestion, feel it sink in deeper and deeper till at last it touches the core of the joint or the heart of the muscle affected.

You won't stay in pain with Nervine—no one ever does. Just try Nervine. You will be amazed at its magical power over pain, a power it gets from the extracts and juices of certain rare herbs and roots it contains. It's harmless—any child can use Nervine, can rub it on for a sore throat, for a bad cold, for stiff neck, for earache. No harm—its remedy—half so useful.

The large 60 cent bottle is the most economical; trial size is 25 cents. All dealers, or the Catarrhzone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Fighting or Paying Nothing might well create greater disapprobation on the part of the public than that the wife or other dependent of an enlisted soldier should suffer need. Is not the separation from husband or son, with the days and nights of anxiety that necessarily follow, a sacrifice greater far than the dollars which are the contribution of those who escape these penalties of separation for many months, and perhaps forever? Besides, the patriotic citizen does not and will not cavil at paying. Even though here and there to pay is a hardship, there is recompense in the knowledge that in the history of the British Empire has there been opportunity for so great a service to the cause of humanity and civilization.

Dickie, who had been reading industriously for an hour, suddenly exclaimed a phrase which his book had immediately aroused his thirst for knowledge.

"Pop," he said, "when is the freedom of the city given to a man?" Father hesitated not in imparting the desired information.

"When his wife goes to the country for the summer," he said.

"Get a spoon, Freddie. Mother has something for you."

"A big spoon or a little spoon?"

"What difference does it make?"

"Makes a heap of difference. Is it medicine you got or ice cream?"—Kansas City Journal.

Van Dusen (at Van Rock's country seat)—Mr. Van Rock, I love the very ground your daughter walks on!

Rock—Well, it's for sale if you have the price.

The political troubles in China have resulted in a cessation for the time being of the exportation of silver.

THE RIGHT OIL IN THE RIGHT PLACE

NO lubricant is good enough for every purpose. You don't want to use the same oil on a high-speed, low-power tractor as on a low-speed, high-power tractor. You can't use the same oil in your thrasher as you do on a spindle.

The Imperial Oil Company makes a special oil exactly suited to every part of every farm machine.

STANDARD GAS ENGINE OIL

Recommended by leading builders for all types of internal combustion engines, whether tractor or stationary, gasoline or kerosene. It keeps its body at high temperature, is practically free from carbon, and is absolutely uniform in quality.

PRAIRIE HARVESTER OIL

An excellent all-round lubricant for exposed bearings of harvesters and other farm machinery. Stays on the bearings; will not gum or corrode.

CAPITOL CYLINDER OIL

The most effective and economical lubricant for steam engine cylinders; proven superior in practical competition with other cylinder oils.

ELDORADO CASTOR OIL

A high-grade, thick-bodied oil for lubricating the loose bearings of farm machinery, sawmills and factory shafting.

THRASHER HARD OIL

Keeps the cool bearing cool. Does not depend on heat or friction to cause it to lubricate.

STEEL BARRELS—All our oils can be obtained in 28-gallon and 45 gallon steel barrels. These barrels save their cost by eliminating leakage. You use every drop you pay for. Clean and convenient.

If your lubricating problem gives you trouble, let us help you. Tell us the machine, the make, the part, and we will gladly give you the benefit of our experience in selecting the proper lubricants.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

RAIDING ENEMY LINES HAS NOW BECOME CRIMINAL WORK

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING IN SURPRISE ATTACKS
The Monotony of Trench Existence Broken by Preparing for Raids, and in Affording an Opportunity for Our Soldiers to Get at Close Grips With the Enemy

Between the British and German machine warfare, which every man was supposed to have become a pawn without initiative of his own, has been developing perhaps the deadliest form of close machine warfare can conceive—where every combatant faces his cunning, his strength and his skill in hand-to-hand fighting against those of his adversary.

Hardly a day passes that there is not a trench "raid" by one side or the other, and sometimes several such sallies. No subject is more taboed in its details by the enemy. Commanders do not want to let the enemy know why their raids succeed or fail or why the enemy's success or failure. Invention fights invention; secrecy fights secrecy.

All the elements of boxing, wrestling, fencing and foot tactics, plus the stealth of the Indian who crept up on a camp on the plains, and the teamwork of a professional baseball nine, are valuable to the "raider."

The weapon that is most needed is a rifle. A club or a sandbag or an Indian battle axe or spiked club is better. A good slinger without any weapon at all may take an advantage of the enemy's loaded rifle and knock him down and then kick him to death.

The monotony of trench existence these days is broken by preparing for raids and against them. Battalion commanders work out a plan of strategy which would have won them fame in smaller wars. Fifty men or a thousand, may be sent out on a raid. It may be on a front of fifty yards or a thousand. Its object is to take as many prisoners and kill as many of the enemy as possible in a few minutes; and then to get back to their own trench. The raiders try to hold on to the piece of trench they have taken, the guns are turned on them, the bombardment comes from the side, and machine guns and rifles are prepared to sweep the zone of retreat.

An uncanny curiosity gets the soldiers incentive for the raids. Ordinarily they never see the enemy, they are in their burrows as "No Man's Land" from their own burrows. When bullets from the enemy come crack overhead. Unseen guns suddenly concentrate in a deluge of shells. For many hours the sort of thing goes on and the trenches of the adversaries remain always in the same place; the only change is in casualties and watching continues. This arouses the desire to "get at" the enemy which is the chief incentive. It means springing over the parapet and rushing across "No Man's Land" into the hands of the enemy and man to man on a spot proving which is a better fighter. To go over to the other side means death. In order to make any such rush there must be "interference," as they say, in the trench of the barbed wire in front of the enemy's trench must be cut. This is usually done by the guns, but sometimes men more dead than in their ability to turn accurate sprays of destruction on given points. The raiders rush and they cover the return of the raiders with their prisoners.

But the guns are not there are all kinds of organized trickery in order to enable a body of soldiers to get into the enemy's trench. For minutes of activity, when the occupants throw themselves on the invaders at such close quarters that it is a question if even a revolver is now a practical weapon. It cannot be thrown over a trench, and it is better than a German raid or a blow may be better than a German raid.

There have been trench raids where every man who went out was responsible for a casualty. The raiders who the raiders' own loss might not have been one in ten to the enemy's. There are also failures. Sometimes the raiders get into the trench and find that every detail should work out right. The British inaugurated trench raiding, which the Germans have adopted. Where its development will not be one day venture to say.

Advantages of a "Bantam Battalion"
Out west they are raising a "Bantam" Battalion. One has already appeared in the east "somewhere in France," and an officer referring to it, said that he was much struck by their sturdy appearance. A point of endurance he considered it not improbable that they would march an average new army battalion to a standstill. For trench warfare he considers that they will have a very distinct advantage over the average soldier of the regular army. He is familiar with the reckless type so familiar to platoon officers, who grow weary of relieving the injunction, "Keep down."

Overrated German Efficiency
German efficiency will be less made of in the future. Its limitations are as obvious as those of an analytical conclusion. It is a soldier's own down, working from premises laid down, but it is baffled by the unexpected and lacks imagination to foresee new conditions. It sees narrowly in a straight line, and when detected by unexpected obstacles which imagination might have provided for, it is like a locomotive off the track—New York Times.

"Didn't Columbus discover America?"
"I believe so," said Mr. Dustin Stax, "but it took some of us financiers to show what could be done with it."—Washington Star.

Landlady—What did the poet mean when he said, "The substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things unseen?" Beards—Flash, probably—Judge.

Asquith Points Way to Victory

Increasingly Close Co-operation and Vast Resources of Allies Bound to Triumph

In observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the death of Lord Asquith, Premier Asquith visited his constituency for the first time since the outbreak of the war, addressing a great meeting of his supporters and many who in past years, had been his opponents. The Premier made a touching reference to the death of Field Marshal Lord Kitchener as "leaving a place in our constitutions, the place that none else can fill, and a memory that will live as long as the British Empire." Lord Kitchener had bequeathed to the country an army of armies, said the Premier, and it was for the country to make the best use of these.

In a survey of the situation, Premier Asquith declared that the British had achieved one of the most brilliant feats of the war.

The Italians, Mr. Asquith said, were making resistance to the Austrian on a scale which every day was becoming more effective. As for the French, nothing could exceed the way in which they were maintaining the defence of Verdun. Co-operation among the German allies of all kinds was becoming more intimate and complete every month. British assistance had been offered freely in land, sea, air, and space, and it was to be hoped that these dictations by sound strategy.

"It is a struggle of material and economic resources, and these are the main factors in the run to be the deciding factors." The Premier continued.

On the speaking of the effectiveness of the navy's blockade Mr. Asquith said: "Owing to the rashness of the enemy we were allowed to see another and more stirring, dramatic aspect of the navy's qualities. The navy of today is worthy of the best and most treasured traditions of the British navy. The Germans were so much as making an effort to grapple with the main body of our fleet, that really was a rout as a complete victory. A couple more such victories and the British navy would be appreciated. Our command of the seas, so far from being impaired, is becoming more firmly and unshakably established."

In reference to Ireland, Mr. Asquith said the recent raid, leading to the loss of many innocent lives, had created a feeling which seemed to be a sort of justification of reasonable claims of all parties for a settlement. The navy, so far from being impaired, is becoming more firmly and unshakably established. In reference to Ireland, Mr. Asquith said the recent raid, leading to the loss of many innocent lives, had created a feeling which seemed to be a sort of justification of reasonable claims of all parties for a settlement. The navy, so far from being impaired, is becoming more firmly and unshakably established.

Prince Edward's Visit to Cairo
The Prince of Wales' visit to Egypt resulted in many beggars of Cairo blessing his name, though he is ignorant of the fact. The correspondent of the Prince making some purchases in the bazaar, when he approached the merchant and asked him if he knew who the Prince was, he replied: "The merchant shook his head, and when informed of the truth he burst into loud lamentations. He had shamelessly overcharged the Prince, and nothing could convince him that he could not sue the Prince for redress. The correspondent promised, if the merchant distributed largesse to the poor, he would sue the Prince for redress. The merchant thanked him and the Prince on the merchant's behalf. The merchant thanked him and the Prince on the merchant's behalf.

Valuable deposits of coal have been discovered in Nigeria.

Wireless Saves Many Lives

The History of Marconi's Great Discovery is Short, But Most Dramatic

There is one man whose name stands out amid the conflict of the European war, and whose name is a name to save life. While other destroy, he preserves. His name is Chevalier Marconi, who invented and perfected the wonderful "wireless" telegraphy. To him belongs the credit of saving life all over the world, since to his great invention thousands of people owe their rescue from maritime disaster.

The history of wireless telegraphy is still short. As recently as 1895 messages were first sent from England to France, while in 1902 the "waves" had mastered, creating a feeling of triumph in England and France.

The first case on record of "wireless" being employed by a ship in distress occurred on March 3, 1899. On this date the R. F. Matthews ran into the East Goodwin lightship during a heavy fog. The weather conditions were, in the old days, rendered the work of rescue very difficult, if not impossible. Through the aid of the "wireless" telegraph, the R. F. Matthews was equipped with what was then a novelty—Marconi's wireless telegraph. The ship was sent ashore and speedily brought lifeboats to the rescue.

During the next ten years instances are recorded of wireless aiding ships in difficulties, but not until 1909 was public interest really aroused in this matter.

On January 23, 1909, just ten years after the first case of the R. F. Matthews, the Florida rammed and sank the great White Star liner the Republic. The story of the pluck of the Elms, the wireless operator. Bunn at once began to send urgent calls through the "wireless" telegraph. The Republic's wireless operator, Bunn, at once began to send urgent calls through the "wireless" telegraph. The Republic's wireless operator, Bunn, at once began to send urgent calls through the "wireless" telegraph.

Bulgars Have Set Example

Unlike Germans, Respected Red Cross on Lady Paget's Hospital

There was a large party at King's Cross to welcome Lady Paget and fifty-four other members of the Serbian Relief Fund Hospital staff at Ukub on their return to London. A well-known member of the party said: "We have travelled back to England via Roumania, Russia, Sweden and Norway. On October 22 the Bulgarians entered Ukub. Their advance was so rapid that there was no possibility of getting the patients safely out of the hospital. Lady Paget pluckedly decided to stay behind to look after them. The line of battle went right through the hospital buildings, but the Bulgarians respected the Red Cross flag."

"There were 800 patients, about half of them being Serbs, and the other half Bulgarians. The Bulgarians, I believe, did what they could to help. They told us they were anxious to stand well in English eyes. The relief fund staff, kept alive from the relief fund stores, numbered many thousands. Lady Paget organized daily rolls of about 4,000 people."

"King Ferdinand, and both the young princes came to Ukub before the war to leave. None of them, however, came to the hospital. After leaving Ukub we were detained in a hospital for a month. Lady Paget was the guest of the Queen of Belgium. I was allowed to visit the British prisoners whom there were about thirty—and they all spoke well of their general treatment. Two prisoners were killed, and these were Private Morris and Private Woodbine, the latter being blind."

Many Officers in Canada

Will Be Sent to Summer Camps and Given Experience in the Handling of Troops

There are at present a little over 3,000 officers in Canada who are yet unattached to any expeditionary unit, although they have been duly qualified and have had previous experience. These officers are now waiting to be attached regularly for overseas service. In order to give them practical experience in handling troops, the Minister of Militia proposes to order them out on a tour of duty in the summer months, when they will be given opportunity of actual experience in the handling of troops.

A part of the surplus will be absorbed at once in making up the waste of officers in the fighting of the last three weeks on the Ypres salient. The surplus will be made up of 500 additional officers will be required to fill the gaps, and this will more than make up the loss of officers at present in England.

The most of the surplus officers are in the Canadian army. There are some 3,000 commissioned lieutenants in the infantry for whom places cannot be found at present.

Stating the Truth
"I thought that if I Mabel refused you, you would surely die."

"I did." "The doctor turned you down, and you're still living."

"Yes, but I still expect to die some day."—Detroit Free Press.

WHAT IS NEEDED TO CONVINCE GERMAN THEY ARE DEFEATED

TAKING OF TOWNS WILL IMPRESS THE PEOPLE

Officer of Prussian Guard Believes That Each German Victory For Which They Pay So Dear, Brings Them Nearer to Defeat, But Nation is Kept in Ignorance

The Russian Campaign

Total Collapse of Austria-Hungary is in Prospect

In the Russian campaign are vital implications. Should the Russian hammer pound its way forward, it would suggest the approaching collapse of Austria-Hungary. The Hapsburg Emperor has in the field the maximum forces that he can summon. Reserves are practically exhausted. If his armies occupying carefully fortified positions are not able to hold their line and are compelled to make a disheartening and material-dragging retreat, it will be difficult to see how they can prevent the invasion of the Hungarian plain and further war the Russian advance. Germany that the Russians have long indicated that they wished to destroy the monarchy of Austria-Hungary would cut off Turkey from her Eastern allies, bring Roumania into the field, and the easily made final stage of the war. German command, while still doubtful, shows that Germany's forces further along would be fatal.

Russia has devoted a year to the preparation of a campaign of new armies. How many have been recruited no outsider knows, but the German command has been procuring supplies. Every factory in Russia has been busy, and likewise the factories of the West. The accumulation of supplies must be large, for the Russian armies, except for a try-out, last winter, have been operations in Asia Minor, have been quiet. Now Russia is again on various parts of the front, the circumstances being of her own choosing. It is not strange that report of defeat comes from Vienna. The Russian knows that she is to feel the first force of the impact. Unless Hindenburg can turn the Russian in Courland that will divert Russian strength, the task of Austria-Hungary is heavy. From the New York Globe.

An Irish soldier had lost his left eye in action, but was allowed to remain in the service on consenting to have a glass eye in the place. Being a typical Irishman, the soldier appeared on parade one day minus his "lapp." "Nolan" said the officer, "you are not properly dressed. Why is your artificial eye not in its proper place?" "I'm sorry," said the soldier, "I left it in my box to keep an eye on my kit while I'm on parade."

Two thousand seven hundred dogs have been shipped by train from Paris to various parts of the front for the purpose of combating the plague of rats that troubled the French trenches.

Salmon fishing in Scotland is brisk this season, and in some districts ladies have taken much of the credit. Angler in six days' fishing caught 31 salmon, weighing 511 lbs.

"Would you call Uncle Peter a stinky man?" "Well, no; I'd merely say that he had all his generous impulses under perfect control."—Boston Transcript.

On board were 2,501 passengers and crew, while the vessel itself had cost well over one million pounds to build. Yet in a moment she became a helpless wreck. The wireless operator sent his call for help broadcast into the air, and the wireless operator of the German vessel steamed as quickly as possible to the rescue. But before she could get within 100 miles of the Titanic had sunk. Out of the 2,500 odd human beings 713 were saved, and the rest perished in the ill-fated vessel. And it is quite accurate to say that, but for the wireless call, most of all of these must have perished from exposure.

But it is not possible to mention even all the most remarkable rescues effected by wireless. There was the Vulcan, which caught 9,000 miles west of the Irish coast, and in answer to the wireless appeal, no less than eleven ships went to the rescue, saving altogether 531 lives.

Then again, when the Empress of Ireland was struck by the Storstad wireless call ended in the saving of 601 lives.

But the instances are endless. And the modern usages of war have multiplied the use of wireless telegraphy, yet can be written; we must wait till the coming days of peace.

But brief mention may be made of the wireless telegraph in the war.

A word here as to the call used—S. D. The original call for danger was adapted from the old "all stations." The general call for help was "S. D." But at the first International Wireless Congress it was suggested and approved that the call for help should be "S. D." which by its arrangement of dots and dashes is different from any other call.

"S. O. S." has no special meaning. It is not intended to express "Save our souls" or anything else equally dramatic. The call is an international one, and has the same meaning in all languages.

As the number of vessels carrying wireless equipment increases, so the peril of the sea grows less. Marconi has nothing to do with the cause of the terror. Old Neptune is slowly being muzzled.—From Answers, London.

The London Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent, writing on internal conditions in Germany says: "The morale of the civilian population is considerably shaken by privations and the morale of the army to some extent is affected by the news from home, as well, no doubt, as by the heavy losses at the front. An officer of a Prussian Guard regiment recently said:

"We can win more victories at the front, but such victory brings us nearer to defeat."

"But the nation is kept together still by a sturdy industry, intended reprisals by the Allies—murder, pillage and arson—and by the idea that the Allies intend after victory to tear the empire to pieces."

"The German army and civilians are by no means in a mood to throw themselves into the arms of the Allies, nor are they reduced to the condition of a nation of slaves. Fighting men see their break daily reduced."

"To break the fighting spirit of a nation at bay, something more than economic pressure must be applied. The Germans must see with their eyes that they cannot hold the lines in the eastern country, remember that they have prepared. Just as the early condition of civilian Germany was inspired by names of the Allies—Brussels, Antwerp, Lille, Belgrade, Warsaw, Monastir—so their morale is being broken by names on the maps. "After the war, every possible inquiry of everybody I could find who has lived in Germany recently enough to know the Western front, I believe that if the Germans are forced permanently to evacuate one large branch of the country, as requested, name could not be lifted off the map, we might at last be able to say that the German people were being brought victory within sight."

Queen Mary's Needlework Guild

Letter Received From Lady Lawley Expresses Appreciation of Work of Canadian Women

The following is an extract from a letter received by the Montreal branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild from Lady Lawley, Hon. Secy. at the Guild headquarters in London.

"I hardly know how to thank all those who have so kindly contributed, and I hope you will come to my aid by conveying the expression of Her Majesty's appreciation to the various branches and individual workers who have contributed to your last consignment. The Indian made socks, and most astonished what one of Her Majesty's officers has written for the cause, as we see that in addition to 6 cases of comforts from the various branches, there is more to follow."

"The South African picture books are so lovely and will be much appreciated to one of the Officers' Hospitals. The dressings have been despatched, and I hope you will come to my aid by conveying the expression of Her Majesty's appreciation to the various branches and individual workers who have contributed to your last consignment. The Indian made socks, and most astonished what one of Her Majesty's officers has written for the cause, as we see that in addition to 6 cases of comforts from the various branches, there is more to follow."

"Should you by any chance get any word from the Canadian branch, I should now be glad of a few, as I am in some for widows and orphans. Yours truly, Hon. Secy. at the Guild headquarters in London."

(Signed) ANNIE LAWLEY, Hon. Secy.

The Rising Generation
Odd are some of the answers which the rising generation offer in their examination papers. Here are a few of the latest:

"Parliament consists of the House of Commons and House of Gods." "The population of New England is to dry for farming."

"The grand divisions of North America are wheat, rye, corn, barley, and so forth.—Canadian Courier.

Her Proof
"I've brought back those eggs you gave me this morning," said the new bride, as she began to take the articles in question from the basket.

"Duck eggs," sneered the grocery boss. "You're mistaken, ma'am. I dropped them into water and they floated."

"But I tested them," triumphed the matrimonial novice. "I dropped them into water and they floated." Judge.

Canada Doing Her Share
Canada is bearing its full share—the brunt of the fighting in Europe. The British Empire is thereby still further strengthened. The loyalty of the British overseas dominions is one of the great elements of strength of the empire, which was long since proved—Springfield Republican.

"Have you got any windows to clean this morning?" said the new bride, as she began to take the articles in question from the basket.

"You don't look like a man who would clean windows or scrub floors," said the new bride, as she began to take the articles in question from the basket.

"Oh, no! I don't look like a man who would clean windows or scrub floors," said the new bride, as she began to take the articles in question from the basket.

Frank Meat Market

H. Lambirth, Proprietor

Fresh Killed

**Beef, Pork, Veal,
Mutton, Etc.**

Sausages, Hams, Bacon, Butter, &c

Phone 36, - Frank, Alta

WANTED NOW

An energetic reliable local agent for Blairmore and surrounding country to sell Hardy fruit trees.

Flowering Shrubs—Forest Seedlings for shelter belts, small

Fruit Bushes, Etc.

Our selection of varieties includes many hardy RUSSIAN VARIETIES for severe climates. Good pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory. Our agency is valuable.

Write for particulars, Department 8, PELHAM NURSERY CO., TORONTO, ONT.

John Crawford**Violinist**

Graduate of the International Institute of Music, New York.

Is prepared to take a few pupils in violin study at moderate rates. Apply to **Sanatorium Hotel, Frank**

Bellevue Happenings

R. Connolly was visiting at Spring Creek last week end.

Pte. A. Watson, of Sarcee, is spending a few days here.

Joe Gordon has sold out to Allazetta Bros. of Maple Leaf.

Dr. Geering, dentist, was up from Pincher Creek on Tuesday.

B. Lynch, of Mountain Mill, spent a few days here this week.

Mr. Vandorp has moved his family to Bellevue to reside.

Harry Blake has moved his family back to Bellevue to reside.

Mrs. Ben Carter was visiting in Bellevue for a few days this week.

Harry Boulton, of Lethbridge, is visiting Sam Parker for a few days.

Private Elias Litherland is home from Sarcee, spending a few days with his family.

A largely attended picnic was held by the Finns on the sports flats on Sunday last.

Bob Levitt returned to Bellevue on Sunday with some fine large pike caught at Waterton Lakes.

THREE HOUSES FOR RENT near the Rosedale Dairy, Bellevue. Apply to Fred Chappell, Burnett's store.

Mrs. A. Bursey left Tuesday for Calgary to spend a few days with her husband, Pte. Bursey, of the 192nd.

Mrs. George Knowles is spending the week with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wardman, at Burnin.

Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Knowles, is back from the convent to spend her vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Deering received a letter from Cliff Miller on Tuesday, saying he is quite well, and that a bunch of the Bellevue boys are in the same camp.

English engineers claim that the Panama canal is doomed. It has cost \$500,000,000 and cannot be kept open for traffic, because of continuous slides in the Culebra cut.

Sam Parker met with an accident while working in No. 2, sustaining a broken collar bone and rib and several severe bruises on the face and body. He is doing as well as can be expected at the hospital.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Arnold Heywood desires, through the columns of The Enterprise, to extend her heartfelt thanks to the public for their many expressions of sympathy with her in the loss of her husband, **Samuel Arnold Heywood**.

OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST

Lethbridge breed is being sold on the Blairmore market.

Carl Johansen and W. K. Cooper have leased the Coleman hotel.

Prussian casualties to date are 2,501,521, according to reports said to be official.

The execution of Roger Casement will take place in Pentonville prison, London, on Thursday next.

Miss Dobbie, after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. C. Church, returned to Pincher Creek on Monday.

By rushes the Russians are rushing through Russia and every other obstacle into Turkey and Austria.

Booze is now entering the Alberta end of The Pass, by various means of conveyance, at the rate of about two hundred parcels daily.

Miss Katherine Wheeler, after spending several weeks in Blairmore, returned to Lethbridge the early part of the week.

BOY WANTED—Strong boy of about sixteen wanted to learn the blacksmith business. Board is required. Apply to R. Smallwood, Blairmore.

Steve Andrevyck, a young Austrian of twenty two years, was killed by a runaway loaded coal car in the mines at Coal Creek on Sunday evening.

Pete Moses K. Washington, the negro fugitive, who got away from the barracks at Bow Island, has been captured by the mounted police at Elkton.

The Duke of Connaught has been made a member of the tribe of Stony Indians, receiving the name of Teechaka Eeyake Onka. This assortment of letters is said to mean Big Mountain Chief.

Of interest to zinc mining concerns and mining men through this section is the effort being made by Smith Curtis to raise capital for the fixing up and commencement of operations at the Fernau zinc smelter at Frank, Alta.—Karlo Kootenain.

A slight error occurred in our item in our last issue. It was Robert, not George Shaver who met with an accident at the cement plant. We are pleased to learn that the doctor entertains every hope of saving the boy's arm, which was broken in several places.

When the allies dictate peace, as they will either to the Holenzollerns or to a German republic that has thrown the Holenzollerns out, disarmament will be the first demand. And the only hope of the saving of Germany's people from fifty years of pauperization lies in a generosity from victors unparalleled in the history of the human race.—Brooklyn Eagle.

After lying at anchor off Stapleton, S.I., since September, 1914, the German iron sailing ship Indra has been towed up to a pier to unload her cargo of nitrate. When she arrived in port the cargo was worth about \$125,000, but on account of the great demand for this chemical in the manufacture of explosives through the war in Europe, its value has increased to \$1,000,000.

On Monday we were presented with a basket of strawberries which were grown on the homestead of James Redfern at Pasburg. The berries are large and ripe, and appear equally as good as the famous Creston Valley product. We understand that Mr. Redfern has this year been very successful with all lines of fruit, with exception of the bananas, which he claims were killed by the April frosts.

An I.O.O.F. lodge was instituted at Lethbridge, Alta., last night.

Messrs. Smith and Waddell, of Lethbridge, spent Sunday in Paradise.

George Cruickshank's car came off dock on Monday, and is now in perfect running order. Nothing can kill a "Ford!"

Rev. A. D. Richard, of Macleod Methodist church, has been appointed chaplain to the 191st battalion.

Sam McVicar, formerly of Leaver Mines, is now with the North American Collieries, Limited, at Lovetville, Alta.

T. W. Davies, F. Stokes, and Jerry, left Coleman for North Fork Gap on Tuesday, where they will spend several days camping and fishing.

The verdict of "guilty" on treason charge against Roger Casement has been upheld by the appeal court, and Casement will likely be hanged.

A fruit rancher in Manchester, N.H., has such large strawberries that fifteen fill a box. Some of them are 64 inches in circumference, while most of them are more than four inches around.

Captain F. M. Steel, of Pincher Creek, who went to France as adjutant with the 27th Battalion, of Winnipeg, has been promoted to the rank of major on the staff of the 5th Canadian Infantry Brigade.

On Monday evening we received an anonymous note, which stated that "The Coleman Bulletin must have suffered another collapse." No doubt the writer meant to say relapse, but either explains the situation.

Jerry Paisley, of Beaver Creek, has sold his ranch in that district to Mr. Johnston, of Yellow Grass, Sask. The price paid for the land was \$12 an acre, which included the house and stables, etc. Mr. Paisley has decided to live in Macleod.

W. H. Chappell, chief accountant at the general office of the West Canadian Collieries Co., has moved his family to Blairmore, and is occupying the house lately vacated by E. G. Cosstick.

The attention to business men and others is called to resolution number 5 of the Patriotic Fund found elsewhere in these columns. There are dependents who are in the habit of contracting debts greater than their resources can meet, and the Patriotic Fund wishes to urge economy, and to protect the dealer. Merchants having outstanding accounts against dependents, which have been contracted since the soldier enlisted, would do well to keep in touch with the local committee.

A copy of Sir Max Aitkins book "Canada in Flanders" has reached the Editors' desk. It is a fascinating book and contains many thrilling stories of our gallant Canadian soldiers. It was this writer gave to the world one of the best official stories of the heroic fighting at Ypres. So vivid was his description of that great battle that everyone was wondering for days after his publication who the brilliant author really was. Sir Max's new book "Canada in Flanders" is even better than that account and tells more, not only what the men did, but which men and the new legends took part in the now historic struggles round Ypres. The book is published by Hodder and Stoughton, Ltd., Toronto, and is nicely bound in cloth.

Jack Colein, of Vancouver, was in The Pass this week.

James Serra, the finance magnate, of Banff, spent a few days in Blairmore during the week.

Sergt. H. Pinkney, who spent the week end with his parents here, returned to Sarcee on Monday night's express.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Knappman and two children arrived in town from Lethbridge this morning on a brief visit to friends.

Malcolm McPherson, 83 years of age, who murdered his wife in Prince Edward Island, is to hang on September 7.

On Tuesday, at the ranch of Joe Mills, about three miles from Macleod, Hiram Mills, a lad of about 13 years, was kicked to death by a horse.

All the miners working in Coal Creek mine of the C.N. Pass Coal Co., with exception of the fire bosses and foremen, are said to have gone on strike on Monday.

J. B. Harmer, local secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, attended the South Alberta convention at Calgary on Tuesday, returning to town Wednesday morning.

W. A. Davidson, of the International Coal Co., Coleman, has been appointed supervisor of technical instruction in coal mining for the Province of Alberta, and will have headquarters at Calgary.

Rev. Dr. John MacDougall, provincial government liquor vendor for the Calgary district, has opened up for business in the old Hudson's Bay House store, Calgary. Dr. MacDougall gets a salary of \$1800 a year.

Received by a clergyman: "This is to give you notice that Land Miss Jennie Beasley is coming to your church on Saturday afternoon next to undergo the operation of matrimony at your hands. Please be prompt, as the cab is hired by the hour."

Since the 1st of July, many people from Lethbridge and other prairie towns are cultivating a thirst for Blairmore water. We wonder if anyone has accidentally split their booze along the banks of York Creek, or has that river invaded any of the many cellars in that locality.

Pastor Russell, of the Brooklyn divine, who was scheduled to speak in a Winnipeg theatre, was taken off the train at Greta, Man., at the request of the immigration authorities at Ottawa and sent back across the border. Russell was enroute to Winnipeg from St. Paul, Minn., and was returned to that city. In eastern Canada, Russell had been making speeches harmful to recruiting.

A new publication covering the land districts of Grande Prairie, Peace River and Grouard, showing the total number of homesteads available for entry in each township throughout the three districts has recently been issued by the Department of the Interior. One of the interesting features of the map is the up-to-date railway information also the particulars with respect to the location of the various Dominion Lands Agencies, Forest reserves, etc., which have been included in the publication. A copy of the map may be procured free of charge upon application to the Superintendent of Railway Lands, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

C. W. Johnston has purchased a Ford auto.

Even a fly teaches us a lesson. It sticks to its home paper.

Fernie Presbyterians and Methodists have decided to unite.

It pays to advertise the goods that it pays the public to buy.

Since July 16th, the Russians have captured over 26,000 tons.

A two-pound bull trout was landed by Mr. Russell, of the Union bank, on Sunday last.

J. P. Patton appears before the court today on a charge of "non-support" preferred by his wife.

A new time-keeper's office has been erected near the West Canadian Collieries Greenhill mine tipple.

Don't fool with a weep because you think he looks weak and tired. You will find out that he is alright in the end.

Wild strawberries are very plentiful around Blairmore at the present time, and many berry-picking parties are being organized.

A second contingent of Russian troops disembarked at Reval, France, and from there have proceeded to the western front.

An item in the Nelson News of Tuesday states that the Blairmore Green Hill mine had established a record of 14,000 tons a day, and that it was hoped to maintain that output in future. That's sure going some.

R. Smallwood, blacksmith, received a message this morning from Liverpool, England, stating that his son, Private Henry Smallwood, had entered a Liverpool hospital suffering from dysentery. Pte. Smallwood went over to England with the 13th O.M.I.'s.

A meeting of the local committee of the Patriotic Fund was held in the Enterprise office on Monday night. Messrs. J. F. Hunter, L. Duil, J. Montalbetti, D. A. Sinclair, Dr. E. H. Gray, W. J. R. Lett and Secretary Harmer being present. A number of petitions were considered and several communications disposed of. Meeting in future will be held at the office of the Enterprise on Mondays at 8:30 p.m.

Three boys who wandered away from Blairmore Creek on Sunday, had quite a trying experience and their non-arrival home on Monday caused considerable anxiety. They were, however, discovered on Monday afternoon near McLaren's mill, where in order to reach home they had decided to throw off their load of fish. Between them they had over two hundred fish of good size, which had become so bloated from knocking about as to be worthless.

Rev. Mr. Bompas, who one time relieved Rev. T. M. Murray, while the latter was on a vacation to Scotland, was married at Wolseley, Saskatchewan, on July 25th to Miss Gladys Kennedy, of Wolseley. Rev. Bompas has spent the past two years as a missionary in China. Mr. and Mrs. Bompas will return to China in a few weeks.

Carpentier, the French pugilist, was offered \$100,000 to fight twice in South America and leave for him from the French army was obtained in order to allow him to fulfill the engagements. But he has refused to go. "I fight for France now," was his reply, "and not for money." This is the sportsman's instinct that is going to win the war. The man who has learned to play the game in a narrow sense, seldom fails to play it in a larger.



Blairmore Lodge, No. 68, meets in their Hall, 880 Victoria St., every Tuesday at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren welcome. W. M. EVANS, N. G. W. J. BARTLEY, R. S. CROWE'S NEXT ENCAMPMENT NO. 8 Meets in the I.O.O.F. Hall every second and fourth Wednesday. R. C. Green, G. P. A. Moseley, R. P.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

"THE sole heir of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agent for the District. Entry for entry may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agent) on certain conditions."

Homesteaders may live within nine miles of the homesteaded land for each of three years. A homestead may be obtained as soon as homesteaded patent is received. A habitable house is required on the land where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homestead in good condition may be procured a quarter section along the main line of each of three years. A homestead may be obtained as soon as homesteaded patent is received. A habitable house is required on the land where residence is performed in the vicinity.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may purchase a quarter section along the main line of each of three years. A homestead may be obtained as soon as homesteaded patent is received. A habitable house is required on the land where residence is performed in the vicinity.

W. W. Cowley, C.M.A., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, S.R.—Unofficial publication of this advertisement will not be held for fees.

J. Du li has accepted the agency for Overland cars.

James Whitcomb Riley, the famous Hoosier poet, died at Indianapolis on Saturday night, aged 58. Mr. Riley's death was due to paralysis.

Roger Casement has been refused an appeal against the death sentence passed on him for high treason in connection with the Dublin rebellion.

Cowley Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Roper, of Mayorot, were recent visitors to Cowley.

Miss Biddell, of Winnipeg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Biddell now.

Mrs. Latta and T. Shepherd moved to Pincher Creek with R. Coates on Monday.

R. Alexander, Mrs. Alexander and Miss Alexander drove to Frank and back on Sunday.

Mrs. R. Swift and family are visiting with Mrs. Swift's sister, Mrs. McLaughlin, at present.

Miss Mary MacDougall, of Fernie, has returned home, after spending several days with friends here.

Several Cowley people drove in to Pincher Creek to attend the picture show there on Monday night.

F. W. Gedahl left on Monday night for Saskatchewan, where he will spend some time visiting friends.

E. M. Bowerman returned home from California on Saturday, after spending several months on his possessions there.

The town hall was crowded to standing on Saturday night when the "movie man" entertained the crowd with pictures for two hours. Laughter was kept up through the entire performance and the little folks said that it was sure worth the money it cost to see it.

Rev. W. M. Chalmers and family are taking a timely holiday camping at Mountain Hill, leading the common life which we all have so well, fishing and partaking of all the pleasures one gets while living in the wilderness. When the fish refuse to bite and all the bears have sought refuge in their dens, and every other living creature has fled from his sight, he takes advantage of the opportunity and steals off to visit his flock for a while.

'Twas Coming to Him

"I tell you," said the young sub-editor of a local paper, "that the editor isn't in, and I'm going to tell you again. If you have anything to say for him, you can leave it with me."

"Very well," said the caller, taking off his coat. "I can't give you a good sound thrashing, but I'll give it to you instead."—Modern Society.